

SHIVELY'S DEATH
STIRS HOOSIERS

Senate Vacancy Starts Political Pot Boiling All Over Indiana.

TAGGART TO NAME
THE NEW SENATOR

Expected to Take the Place Himself and Nominate Ralston for Successor.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Indianapolis, March 15.—The death of Senator Benjamin F. Shively has suddenly brought national politics, state politics and every other brand of politics to a white heat in Indiana, for between now and the early part of April, when the state conventions meet to complete the work of nominating the state tickets under the new direct primary law, plans will be made in all parties that will have far-reaching effects for years to come.

Harry S. New, who defeated James E. Watson last week in the direct primary for the Republican nomination for United States Senator for a full term of six years to succeed Senator John W. Kern, the present Democratic incumbent, undoubtedly will be nominated for that place by the Republican State Convention on April 5.

Who will receive the Republican nomination for Senator Shively's term, which expires in 1921, is a most interesting question. Without doubt "Jim" Watson will be a candidate for it, with the probabilities favoring his success, although more than one other distinguished Republican is on the verge of throwing his hat into the Senatorial ring.

"Jim" Watson's Chances.

If Watson is turned down for either Senatorial plum it will be due to the fear that he cannot be elected next fall. In view of the fact that the more progressive element in the Republican party will be recognized by the nomination of Harry New to succeed Kern, the chances would seem to be that Watson will be named to succeed Shively.

The direct primary law is somewhat ambiguous on this and other points, but it seems to be quite generally agreed that the coming state convention will name the nominees without the formal action of another direct primary. Some lawyers maintain, however, that another direct primary election will have to be held.

In the Democratic ranks "Tom" Taggart holds things in the hollow of his hand.

He has compelled President Wilson to follow his will in the matter of Indiana patronage, and when the President visits Indiana it is "Tom" Taggart's auto which meets him at the station. Taggart absolutely controls the delegates to the Democratic State Convention which will meet here next month, while Governor Ralston is simply a messenger boy for Taggart.

Eager To Be Senator.

Ralston is itching to be named by Taggart's state convention for the unexpired term of Senator Shively. Taggart for years has had an idea that the title of United States Senator would "listen pretty good" in front of his name. So, unless he changes his mind, a decree will issue from French Lick Springs that Governor Ralston shall be named by the convention for the long term, and then Governor Ralston will make out Taggart's appointment for the short term. Of course, Taggart may change his mind and decide to take both nominations, or, it is hardly possible, he may decide not to take either. His power to do as he pleases in the matter is undisputed.

There are indications that the Taggart programme is not being received very enthusiastically in Washington.

All this serves to emphasize the total lack of influence of Vice-President Marshall, even in his own state, and leads to the belief widely held here that Marshall will not be nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with Wilson.

Wilson Looking Elsewhere.

The cold and calculating Wilson is credited with figuring out that Indiana is as good as gone anyway next fall, and that he can strengthen himself more by picking a running mate from Ohio, Illinois, Missouri or still further West. Missouri, particularly, is in need of being shown something that will brace up her fainting Democratic heart.

The newly elected Republican State Central Committee met here today to organize for the coming campaign.

Chairman Will H. Hays and Secretary L. W. Henley were unopposed for reelection. Some of the committees to arrange for the state convention were appointed, and plans for sending a special train loaded with supporters of Charles W. Fairbanks for the Presidential nomination to the national convention at Chicago were made.

THREATENED LAW
TO GET FREE 'PHONE

Continued from page 1

that he is the only Senator besides the chairman on the committee.

There was talk last night that the Public Service Commission would begin

Your Ninety-First
Birthday—how are
you going to celebrate it?

You can live to celebrate it by eating the right kind of foods. Give Nature a chance. Stop digging your grave with your teeth. Cut out heavy meats, starchy foods and soggy pastries and eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit. It supplies all the nutriment for work or play with the least tax upon the digestive organs.

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1. It will cost you no more than the regular expenses provided by law.

2. That we offer you every advantage that any other trust company can offer.

3. In addition we offer you the benefit of our thorough knowledge and control of the mortgage market providing the safest and most profitable investments for your estate.

Our trust officers will be glad to see you to-day to talk this over.

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AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . \$5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

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"It is simply a case of the corporations rushing to the aid of their friends. Senator Lawson is right. There isn't the least doubt in my mind that the Whitney-Turner-Harkness system is responsible for the publication of the letters."

"This system is in close touch with all corporations, and it is an extremely easy thing for the few days the letters are published to the corporations that it wants. Our committee, with its corps of subpoena servers and other officers, finds it hard to get the papers we want. The Public Service Commission system, however, can get anything it wants."

"I don't see how the publication of the letters is going to affect the opposition to the confirmation of Whitney tomorrow. I don't feel that he should be made a member of the commission, and the publication of all the letters in the world is not going to change that opinion."

Well informed officials around the hotels to-night declared that the letters were made public with the full knowledge of the Executive office. While he would say absolutely that Governor Whitman had a hand in their publication, it is understood that the publicity given Senator Lawson is not displeasing to him at this time.

For the last few days the Governor has been using every influence at his command to force the confirmation of Whitney, and while his friends declared to-night that his nomination would surely be confirmed there is a feeling of doubt to-night which will not be dissipated until the vote is finally taken to-morrow.

Whether Governor Whitman will be able to force the confirmation of Whitney, in view of the publication of the Lawson letters, remains to be seen. So far as the anti-Whitman Senators are concerned, it seemed to act as a tonic, for they set to work with greater vigor to line up forces against the Governor's nomination.

Senators Lawson and Thompson were in conference at midnight to-night.

LINKS DRINKING
AND PROHIBITION

Gompers Finds Most Drunkenness Where Laws Are Strong.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, March 15.—"Wherever we find the strongest laws against the use of alcohol, there we find the greatest intemperance and drunkenness," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to-day before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment and the Assembly Excise Committee, in opposing the Wilson-Fuller state-wide prohibition bill.

The hearing brought to Albany large delegations for and against the measure. The fighting qualities of the armies in Europe were used by both sides in furthering their arguments. Mr. Gompers declared that he had never seen so many men drunk as he had in the cities of prohibition states. "In any of these cities," he said, "a man can get a drink if he wants it and has money to pay for it. In the prohibition territory persons carry a flask on their hips and the barroom is in the home rather than the saloon."

James A. McGlynn, of the New York Hotel Men's Association, believed that the state prohibition bill would result in ruin to the hotels. The opposition was led by William H. Hirsch, counsel of the New York State Brewers' Association.

An ex-convict, presented as "No. 11,221," handed the committee a petition signed by 1,000 convicts in Sing Sing, Dannemora and Auburn prisons, favoring the bill. He said that 99 out of every 100 men in prison were there because of drink.

T. R. SAILS FOR HOME

Leaves Port-of-Spain on the Maturra for New York.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, March 15.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, who have been visiting various points in southern waters, will sail to-day from Port-of-Spain on board the steamer Maturra for New York.

The United States cruiser Tennessee arrived here yesterday. On board are Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the members of the international high commission who are to consider at Buenos Ayres with Latin-American delegates uniformity of laws relating to trade between the American Republics. The cruiser sailed, and sails to-day for Rio Janeiro.

JONES HAS HOPE
FOR SCUTTLE BILL

Learns from Speaker There Has Been No Agreement to Shelve It.

EVERY DAY'S DELAY
WEAKENS SUPPORT

Protests Against Surrendering Philippines Pour in from Banks and Factories.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 15.—No agreement to shelve the Philippines bill has been reached between the Democratic leaders of the House and Republican Floor Leader Mann, Chairman Jones of the House Insular Affairs Committee was assured to-day by Speaker Clark.

Alarmed at reports that at the demand of Mr. Mann and in the interest of an early adjournment of Congress the Philippines bill might be thrown into the discard, Chairman Jones to-day sought the Speaker.

Had he been told that such an agreement had been reached it was his purpose to ask at once for a rule to provide a vote on the Philippines bill, with only a brief debate and without the right by members to propose amendments.

Asked to-night when he thought a vote could be obtained on the measure he said he could not tell, but that it would come in due course. Democratic Floor Leader Gitchin said it could not possibly be for about four weeks, but added:

"They had better bring it in soon. The longer they wait the weaker they will be."

These meagre hints, no agreement with respect to a legislative programme has been reached between the Democratic leaders and Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann has indicated clearly that the proposed programme is too big and will keep Congress in session until December, but has declined the Democratic leaders' offer to announce just what he will permit to go through without obstruction from the minority.

Meanwhile doubts as to the advisability of the scuttle policy are being roused in the minds of many members of the House by the flood of mail that is being received from banks and factories in their districts. A large savings institution in Baltimore sent an appeal to Representative Coady, of the 3d Maryland District to-day, pointing out that this bank had bought a large block of the Philippines Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent bonds, due in 1937.

These bonds are guaranteed by the Philippine government, and were authorized by act of Congress of the United States. Holders of them, realizing that anarchy is the logical condition to follow cutting all connections with the United States, have been offering the bonds at lower and lower prices until a recent sale was made on the New York Stock Exchange at 60.

The letter from the Baltimore bank is typical of a flood of others which have reached members of the House, as hundreds of banks purchased the bonds years ago.

These banks of this country, the letters indicate, also hold many millions of bonds issued by the Philippine government itself and authorized by the United States government. The sale of manufactured goods in the islands also would be cut off, if not destroyed, once the sovereignty of the United States were withdrawn, letters from manufacturers all over the country declare.

Hackensack Gets Coal Shower.

Hackensack, N. J., March 15.—Twenty-ton of furnace coal were scattered along the Susquehanna Railroad tracks east and west of and in Hackensack this afternoon when the side of a trestle as the train neared this city.

A hundred men, women and children gathered in a harvest.

W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD.

For 33 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, under the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$6 to \$8, the only perceptible difference is the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 and \$3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

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63 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1405 Broadway (Times Sq.)
984 Third Avenue.

421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
859 Manhattan Avenue.

1779 Pitkin Avenue.
UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad.

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes for women.

SAYS BRANDEIS
HAS 'MAGNETISM'

Boston Man Thus Explains Course of Nominee for Supreme Court.

SENATORS END
PUBLIC INQUIRY

Sub-Committee Expected to Decide on Its Recommendation on March 24.

Washington, March 15.—The Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee, considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court, completed its public hearings to-day and adjourned until March 24, when it is expected a vote on the recommendation to the full committee will be reached.

The last witness heard was Edward R. Warren, of Boston, who in 1905 was chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Public Franchise League, of which Mr. Brandeis was counsel. During the fight before the Massachusetts Legislature that year on the consolidation of the Boston gas companies, Mr. Warren said, his committee and Mr. Brandeis worked along harmoniously to protect the public interest until one day Mr. Brandeis, suddenly, and without explanation, appeared before the executive committee of the league and recommended that it vote in favor of the gas companies, increasing their capitalization two or three million dollars.

"That man has a wonderful magnetism," said Mr. Warren, "and he just swept those men off their feet. All voted in his favor, except myself. That day before the Legislative Committee and told them the league was behind his recommendation, as he had a perfect right to do."

Later members of the executive committee reported, and two of them resigned because of Mr. Brandeis. The league had recommended the very thing we had been fighting against all winter."

The next day, Mr. Warren stated, he and Prescott Hall, another member of the executive committee, suggested that it reconsider its action.

"I remember very well Mr. Brandeis saying, 'Don't cry, baby,'" said Mr. Warren.

Mr. Warren said he heard Mr. Sprague, of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, for which Mr. Brandeis had offered to appear before the Legislature in the gas fight without pay, tell Mr. Brandeis that it did not stand behind the increase, but that he believed that either through statement or omission to explain Mr. Brandeis had given the Legislative Committee to understand that the Board of Trade was not opposed to the recommendation.

Edward F. McEllen, of the Brandeis law firm, put in evidence a letter Mr. Brandeis had written on the day in question to Mr. Warren and Mr. Sprague, explaining the reasons for his action and stating that he told the Legislative Committee that the Board of Trade had not approved of his recommendation. The letter was not read, Mr. Warren said he doubtless received it, but had no recollection of it.

Charles S. Smith, president of the old Dominion Copper Company of New Jersey, told the Senators that Mr. Brandeis had received between \$25,000 and \$280,000 as fees for conducting the suit by which the company recovered \$2,000,000 secret profits obtained by S. Bigelow and others in organizing the company.

Mr. Smith testified that he, not Mr. Brandeis, was responsible for the board of directors of the Old Dominion Company withholding a report on the physical value of the property from the stockholders.

William S. Youngman, a Boston attorney, took issue with Edward F. McEllen, last partner of Mr. Brandeis, regarding the latter's conduct in general phases of the Warren case.



Victrola IX, \$50
Mahogany or oak